

OFAC

Office of Foreign Assets Control

CÔTE D'IVOIRE SANCTIONS PROGRAM

This document is explanatory only and does not have the force of law. Please see Executive Order 13396, the Côte d'Ivoire Sanctions Regulations (31 C.F.R. Part 543), and any other applicable laws and regulations for legally binding provisions governing the sanctions. This document does not supplement or modify the Executive Order or the Côte d'Ivoire Sanctions Regulations.



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SANCTIONS AGAINST PERSONS CONTRIBUTING TO THE CONFLICT IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

I. INTRODUCTION

The Côte d'Ivoire sanctions program implemented by the Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") began on February 7, 2006, with the issuance of Executive Order 13396, "Blocking of Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the conflict in Côte d'Ivoire" ("E.O. 13396"). The President issued E.O. 13396 to address the situation in or in relation to Côte d'Ivoire that resulted in the massacre of a large numbers of civilians, widespread human rights abuses, significant political violence and unrest, and attacks against international peacekeeping forces leading to fatalities.

II. OVERVIEW OF AUTHORITIES

On February 7, 2006, the President issued [E.O. 13396](#) declaring a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by the situation in or in relation to Côte d'Ivoire. E.O. 13396 was issued under the authority of, inter alia, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701 *et seq.*) ("IEEPA"), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1601 *et seq.*), and section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 287c) ("UNPA").

On April 13, 2009, OFAC issued the Côte d'Ivoire Sanctions Regulations 31 C.F.R. Part 543 (the "Regulations"), to implement E.O. 13396.

This fact sheet is a broad summary of the sanctions currently in place. For an updated list of authorities and sanctions please refer to the OFAC's Web site at:

<http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/pages/coted.aspx>.

III. PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS

Current Côte d'Ivoire sanctions block the property and interests in property of persons listed in the Annex to E.O. 13396 (the "Annex") as well as specific individuals and entities determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State:

- To constitute a threat to the peace and reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire such as by blocking the implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement of January 24, 2003, the Accra III Agreement of July 30, 2004, and the Pretoria Agreement of April 6, 2005;
- To be responsible for serious violations of international law in Côte d'Ivoire;
- To have directly or indirectly supplied, sold or transferred to Côte d'Ivoire arms or any related materiel or assistance, advice or training related to military activities;
- To have publicly incited violence and hatred contributing to the conflict in Côte d'Ivoire;
- To have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technical support for any activities described above or any person listed in or designated pursuant to E.O. 13396; or
- To be owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person listed in or designated pursuant to E.O. 13396.

The names of persons and entities listed in the Annex to E.O. 13396 or designated pursuant to E.O. 13396 or the Regulations, whose property and interests in property are therefore blocked, are published in the Federal Register and incorporated into OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List ("SDN List") with the identifier "[COTED]." The SDN List can be searched online at <http://sdnsearch.ofac.treas.gov/Default.aspx>.

Unless otherwise authorized, transactions by U.S. persons, or involving the United States, are prohibited if they involve transferring, paying, exporting, withdrawing, or otherwise dealing in the property or interests in property of an entity or individual listed on the SDN List. The property and interests in property of an entity that is 50% or more owned, directly or indirectly, by a person on the SDN List are also blocked, regardless of whether the entity itself is listed in the Annex to E.O. 13396 or designated pursuant to E.O. 13396 or the Regulations.

IV. AUTHORIZED TRANSACTIONS

GENERAL LICENSES

OFAC may authorize certain types or categories of activities and transactions, which would otherwise be prohibited by E.O. 13396, by issuing a general license. General licenses may be published in the Regulations, on OFAC's website, or both. For example, the provision of certain legal services to or on behalf of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 543.201(a) is authorized, provided that all receipts of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses must be specifically licensed. See 31 C.F.R. § 543.507. For an updated list of all general licenses relating to the Côte d'Ivoire sanctions program, please see 31 C.F.R. § 543 subpart E and visit:

<http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/pages/coted.aspx>.

SPECIFIC LICENSES

On a case-by-case basis OFAC considers applications for specific licenses to authorize transactions that are neither exempt nor covered by a general license. Requests for a specific license must be submitted to OFAC's Licensing Division. License requests may be submitted using any of these three methods:

- Online: <http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Pages/licensing.aspx>
- Fax: (202) 622-1657
- U.S. mail: Assistant Director for Licensing, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20220

V. PENALTIES

Civil monetary penalties of up to the greater of \$250,000 or twice the amount of the underlying transaction may be imposed administratively against any person who violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of E.O. 13396 or the Regulations. Upon conviction, criminal penalties of up to \$1,000,000, imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both, may be imposed on any person who willfully commits or attempts to commit, or willfully conspires to commit, or aids or abets in the commission of a violation of E.O. 13396 or the Regulations. Violations of E.O. 13396 or the Regulations may be subject to additional penalties under the UNPA of up to \$1,000,000, imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both.

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The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control also administers sanctions programs involving the Balkans, Belarus, Burma (Myanmar), Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rough Diamond Trading (Kimberley Process), Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Yemen and Zimbabwe, as well as highly enriched uranium, persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism, international narcotics traffickers, Foreign Terrorist Organizations, Terrorism List Governments, transnational criminal organizations, and weapons of mass destruction and their supporters. For additional information about these programs or about sanctions involving Côte d'Ivoire, please contact:

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